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THE Democrats of Henderson County meet in convention October 10 to nominate a candidate for the General Assembly.

THE Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District will hold a convention in Jackson, October 8, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

THE New York Sun says that if the Conger lard bill is passed, no one can say which industry will be next singled out for destruction under form of law.

IF brother Buchanan makes as good a Governor as he does a Democratic speaker, the Democrats will have nothing to be ashamed of.—South Pittsburgh Press.

THE Nashville Banner and Parson Kelley will substitute crow for turkey in November, while the rest of us fellows will be masticating Buchanan gobblers.—Athens Post.

IF the Breckinridge case is to be a precedent the Republicans will merely have to steal a ballot-box to elect a Congressman in districts where they are in a minority.—Louisville Courier Journal.

KENNEDY'S speech has been revised and its illusions to Quay expunged from the Congressional Record. But Quay's character has not been revised nor the facts of his embezzlements expunged from his record.—Nashville Herald.

THE country is very sick of Ruler Reed, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the rule or ruin policy he and his party have adopted in Congress will be rebuked in November by the election of a majority of Democratic Congressmen.—Nashville Banner.

WHEN Congress adjourns and Harris, and Bate, and McMillin, and Washington, and Enloe, and Richardson, and Pierce come home and take the stump in behalf of the Democratic ticket the Kelleys and Baxters will hunt for tall timber.—Union City Democrat.

THE efforts made by some papers in the State to destroy Mr. Buchanan's chance for election, seems to strengthen, rather than weaken, that gentleman's cause. The people are with Buchanan, and they are going to be with him when the polls close in November.—Carroll County Democrat.

THE Republican Congress is about to inaugurate a new era in the period of artificial scarcity. The new tariff bill will make nearly everything scarcer, and consequently higher in price—except productive labor, which must work cheaper to pay the higher prices.—St. Louis Republic.

THE Senate and House will have no difficulty in "compromising" with each other. The House will willingly agree to keep high taxes on ploughs provided the Senate will agree to keep them on binding twine. The Senate will agree, and amiably join in raising taxes 5 per cent on everything else.—St. Louis Republic.

IN effect the reciprocity fad will be about as follows: We will admit sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides free of duty if the countries exporting them will admit our products free. If the latter refuse to admit our products free, then, to spite them, we will tax ourselves about \$200,000,000 a year for jobbers to steal and for pension demagogues to dissipate.—The Chicago Herald.

BUCHANAN, though a farmer, can be as fair to the merchant and lawyer as any merchant or lawyer can be. He is for the general good of the whole people. Although an Alliance member, he no more injects that into his race than did John C. Brown or Andrew Jackson, who were grand masters of Masons, inject Masonry into their canvasses when candidates for Governor. Kelley and Baxter have a bad case, and want to lead the people off on side issues. But they "cawn't do it."—Reporter and Editor.

BRIEF STATE NEWS.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria exist among the children at Gallatin.

The Savannah Courier says that the crops in that section are above an average.

Capt. John M. Taylor will speak at the Confederate reunion at Troy to-morrow.

The annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Tennessee will be held in McMinnville the latter part of October next.

A colored brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad had his leg cut off while coupling cars near Toons last Saturday. The negro is in a critical condition and will not recover.

At B. D. Bradford's steam gin, a few miles north of Brownsville, last Friday Jack Thurmond in some way got caught in the machinery and had one arm and one leg broken and received other injuries. He died in a few hours.

According to the census returns Henry County's population has decreased in the last ten years 1,129. In 1880 the population was 22,142, and in 1890 it is said to be 21,013. The Paris Post-Intelligencer says that something is wrong, and insists upon a re-count.

A grand reunion of Confederate veterans of the South and West will be held at Memphis, October 2, when the inter-State fair will be in full operation. Arrangements have been made with the various lines of railroad for cheap transportation, and orators of national reputation will be present.

As appears from an interview in the Chattanooga Times, Governor Taylor has completed arrangements for making Chattanooga his future home. It is announced through the same medium that Governor Taylor will take the stump for Buchanan early next month and speak through Middle and West Tennessee.

The boiler of an engine attached to a freight train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad exploded last Sunday evening at Sherman Heights, 5 miles from Chattanooga. All that could be found of the engineer and fireman was a coat. The brakeman was seriously injured. The engine was blown to atoms.

By order of Judge Swiggart, the negro, Wesley Nailing, whom the citizens of Weakley county have been making great efforts to lynch, was removed from Paris to the Clarksville jail Saturday. It is not thought that the mob will try to get him there, though they declare they will go to hades after him if necessary.

For the information of people who would like to know where to find mad-stones in case of bites from rabid dogs, we will state that there is one at Green Fletcher's, 1 1/2 miles from Summitville Station, in Coffee County, and Monroe Driver, living 8 miles southwest of Crossville, Cumberland County, also has one.—Sparta Expositor.

Mr. D. A. Orr, one of the most successful farmers of the county, brought to town last Monday a cucumber that he raised on his farm, near Newbern, which pulls the beam down to 48 pounds. He says he has one on his farm that weighs about 60 pounds. This cucumber was on exhibition at this place several days, and viewed by hundreds of people.—Newbern Tennessean.

James and John Gladson, father and son, were killed Saturday by a wild engine on the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia Railroad near Ooltewah. They were driving a blind horse to a wagon, and the animal had just cleared the track when the wagon was struck. The old man was thrown 30 feet; the boy, about sixteen years old, went 50 feet before he struck the earth dead, his skull being badly crushed. The wagon was smashed into small pieces. The bodies were left at a farm-house near by and taken to Cleveland in the afternoon. The engine had pulled a train load of Mormons into Chattanooga and was returning ahead of the regular train.

The circuit court at Paris is engaged in the trial of John Scoot and Sid Calicut, charged with raping a negro woman by the name of Caroline Webb July 20, 1889. The defense is attempting to prove an alibi. After hearing about half of the proof Saturday Judge Swiggart increased the bonds of defendants from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each.

It is estimated that the farm products for the year will fall far short of the enormous yield of 1889, but the recompense for this will be found partly in a ready market and higher prices; and the farmer who has persisted in maintaining the best cultivation in the face of untoward circumstances is the one who will profit most largely by this condition.—American.

The report from Memphis is that evidence against Persons, accused of wife murder, is accumulating. In his back-yard under a pile of lumber was found a sheet stained with blood and upon which were marks of bloody fingers. And a 2-pound, iron paper weight was also discovered, to the sharp corner of which clotted blood adhered. The skull of the dead woman will be examined.

K. D. Davis, the superintendent of the Etta coal mines, near Whiteside, was shot from ambush last Friday, receiving probably fatal wounds. There has been trouble in the mines, the men employed having quit work last June. They were told a few days ago that unless they resumed work their places would be filled by convicts. Out of this it is supposed grew the assassination.

Last Friday evening as the construction train on the Decatur, Chesapeake, and New Orleans Railroad was slowing up at Fayetteville, William W. Stigall, a citizen of that place, attempted to step from the train onto a pile of lumber; his foot slipped and he fell between the cars, two wheels passing over both his legs, crushing them almost into a jelly. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but the unfortunate man soon passed away.

A special from Cumberland Gap says that a Kentuckian, named Day, came over from Yellow Creek last Saturday to clean things up about the gap. He began near Welch & O'Brien's liquor saloon on a man named Lanner, with whom he got into a difficulty, and pulled his gun and began shooting, one ball passing through Lanner's arm. Lanner emptied the contents of a pistol into him and fired three shots from a Winchester rifle through him.

Some parties under mask at Trimble Station, Dyer County, arrested several negroes last Saturday night for gambling, among the lot being a negro in the employ of Sol. Rice, who was shot in the hip while trying to make his escape. Rice accused some of the best citizens in Trimble as being the parties under mask, and especially Marshal Cal. Davis. Armed with a shot-gun he threatened to even up things with the parties if found. The sheriff happened to be in town and pacified Rice, promising protection to him and his crew. While the officers were at supper they were informed that Rice and Davis had met and the former was lying dead with a knife wound in his heart. Davis immediately departed, and has not been captured.

When the Tenth District Congressional convention adjourned, three men were appointed by the Galloway faction and three by the Riddick faction, these six to select three others and these nine to decide what shall be done to break the deadlock, the decision to be binding on both candidates. W. J. Crawford, John T. Hillsman, and T. M. Scruggs, all of Shelby, are the Galloway three, while William Sanford, of Tipton, A. T. McNeal of Hardeman, and E. F. Adams, of Shelby, act for Riddick. These have selected as the other three: S. F. Wilson, of Sumner, James D. Porter, of Henry, and John M. Taylor, of Henderson, and these gentlemen have agreed to act. The nine will meet Monday to settle the question.

The People's Money.

New York World.]

Secretary Windom boasts that the Treasury has disbursed \$53,000,000 within the last twenty-three days for bond purchases, anticipated interest, and pensions. He states also in the same spirit of glorification that he paid during the first eighteen months of the present administration \$200,000,000 upon the unmatured obligations of the Government.

In spite of these and other extraordinary disbursements, the money market has been most of the time tight. And Congress has during the past six months passed appropriations with a recklessness unparalleled hitherto, to the end that there may be no surplus hereafter either to retain money from the channels of business or to make the Treasury an ally of Wall street.

Where did all the money lately disbursed or still locked up come from?

From the pockets of the people. Every dollar of it was collected in taxes, one-fourth of which have been unnecessary.

If the Government had left every dollar not needed for its legitimate expenses where that dollar rightfully belongs—in the pocket of the man who earned it—there would have been no surplus to incite extravagance, no lock-up of currency to cripple business.

For six years the Democrats in Congress tried in vain, against constant Republican opposition and obstruction, to stop the surplus by reducing taxes. Within a year and a half after obtaining unchecked control of the Government the Republicans have spent the surplus and are now forcing a bill through Congress increasing the taxes to prevent a deficiency.

It is the people's money that pays for all this. The elections will show what the people think of it.

Democratize the Senate.

New York Commercial Advertiser.]

One Farmer's Alliance plank has been accepted verbatim by the Indiana Democracy: "We favor the election of United States Senators by the people." In the adjoining State of Illinois the Democratic State convention this fall formally nominated General Palmer for the United States Senate, pledging the people that he should represent them in case a Democratic legislature was chosen. In the adjoining State of Ohio the mass of the Democrats are bitterly in favor of a similar change. The sentiment in these three States is an indication of that which is coming to prevail all over the country. The Hamiltonian distrust of popular self-government which found expression in the provisions for the choice of President by electors and of Senators by legislators has given away to a Jeffersonian distrust of all institutions which do not directly represent the common sense and common wishes of the mass of the people. At the beginning of our Government there were few States, if there were any, in which Governors and State senators were elected by the whole people. In New York the right to vote for them was restricted to freeholders possessing \$2,500, while any one who owned \$250 might vote for assemblymen. All such restrictions upon the right of the whole people to determine who shall represent them in legislative offices have passed away in all the State governments. The indirect election of United States Senators is the solitary survival to be found anywhere in our system.

The sentiment that this anomaly must be done away with and our National Government be made as logically democratic as our State governments are not confined to the Democratic party. The last constitution adopted in Nebraska contained a provision not mandatory, for a popular vote for United States Senators to precede their formal election by the legislature. When Senator Van Wyck was retired because of the hostility of the corporations toward him, his friends demanded that a straw vote should be taken in accordance with the provision, but were unable to

obtain it. Paddock was chosen in his stead, and is now supporting nearly every clause in the McKinley bill, which the Omaha Bee declares that nine-tenths of the Republican farmers of the State are opposed to.

The Census Machine.

National Democrat.]

Robert P. Porter, the imported Englishman and free-trader, who runs the Census Bureau in the interest of the Republican party, went before the Civil Service Committee of the House of Representatives on Tuesday to tell what he knew about reform. Porter told the members of the committee that the best system of civil service was the Porter system and that the condition of things in the Census Bureau was proof of it. He then with characteristic pomposity launched out in praise of himself. But the ex-free-trader was asked several questions by a Democratic member of the committee which disturbed him somewhat and broke the thread of his type-written argument. He was asked this question: "You say merit alone secures appointments! That being the case how many of your clerks are Democrats?" Instead of answering in a straightforward, honest way Porter replied: "The appointees were generally recommended by Republicans." "How many Democrats have you in the Census Bureau?" That was direct. What was his answer? "I couldn't say positively."

No, Mr. Porter, could not say positively. If he had said there was one Democrat in the bureau, he might have given false testimony, so he saved himself by saying he didn't know positively.

What Porter does know, however, or should know, is that some of his appointments were disgraceful and scandalous, and all his talk about merit being the only basis of appointment is the veriest drivell. Perhaps Mr. Porter might have been puzzled if the committee had asked him whether it was "merit" that secured the appointment of J. Kendrick Upton as chief of the division of statistical experts or the appointment of Charles L. Curtis as chief of division. Curtis was turned out of the Treasury Department for stupidity; subsequently employed at a small salary by pension agent George Lemon and found wanting. Porter has a woman "expert" employed at \$1,400 a year who couldn't honestly earn 50 cents a day in any business outside the Government service.

When Frank Park, a Democrat, who had served under superintendent Francis A. Walker with great ability, applied to Porter for a place, having a strong endorsement from General Walker, Porter suggested to him to get some Republican "influence"—Elkins and Goff—and then he would "feel safe" in appointing him. It is needless to say that Park was not appointed.

The truth is that the eleventh census is a huge Republican machine, and the swarms of enumerators and supervisors all through the country are just so much Republican patronage, and nobody knows that so well as Robert P. Porter, late free-trader and present high protectionist. Not counting the great army of employes in the field, there are as many people in the Census Bureau as in the Treasury Department—over 2,200.

It will interest the tax payers to be told that they are paying \$50,000 a day to keep up this machine which will be kept running until 1892, and longer if the Republicans stay in.

The eleventh census will cost the people not a cent less than \$20,000,000. And for what? For thousands and tens of thousands of strikers. For the payment of men who are going up and down the land asking one hundred and fifty questions and gathering information which will be about as valuable to the taxpayer as a section of land in the moon. Outside of the counting of the people the work done by the census is time and money wasted, and even the counting has been notoriously wrong in many places throughout the country.